

OREGON, MISSOURI, MARCH 28, 1879

THE LEGISLATURE.

The following are the items of legislation from the legislature since our last issue:

The house committee on ways and means have reported a very rigorous bill to compel personal returns of that large item of personal property, classed as horse and bonds. Under the law as it exists at present, the taxpayer is required only to return the gross amount of notes and bonds he possesses on the 1st of August—a provision which he may avoid, by temporarily transferring the property to a relation or friend, or by deliberately refusing to include it in his return. But the new bill requires the taxpayer to give to the assessor a list of all solvent notes secured by mortgage or deed of trust, together with the amount of each, the date, rate of interest and the name of the maker; and a similar list of all unsecured notes; and a list of all bonds, of whatever kind, he may be the owner of. It is made the duty of the assessor to exact these lists, and he is subject to a loss of his annual compensation for neglecting it. A taxpayer who refuses, is liable to a fine of \$100 to \$1,000, and it is made the duty of courts to specially charge the grand jury to enquire into suspected evasion of the law and indict the offenders.

A bill has been introduced which would very much like it was written by W. R. Adams of this county, proposing that the state issue \$2,000,000 of 35, redeemable in five years; \$500,000 in bonds of the same denomination bearing 3 1/2 per cent, and redeemable in ten years; and \$1,500,000 in \$30 bonds, bearing 3 5/8 per cent, interest, and redeemable in twenty years, making \$4,000,000 in all. They are to be sold at par, and the proceeds to be applied to the payment of 6 per cent bonds now outstanding. The author evidently intends that the proposed bonds shall circulate as currency, like the \$500,000 \$10 bonds issued by the state of Georgia.

Also, a bill allowing two years' time for the redemption of lands sold under mortgage, deed of trust or execution. In the house the substitute bill for a number of bills restricting druggists in the sale of whiskey was taken up and defeated. Mr. Gwynn's bill which is very stringent in its provisions, was taken up and ordered to engrossment. It was amended so as to require druggists to keep a list of prescriptions for public inspection. The temperance people have captured the legislature and we may look for a strong law governing the sale of intoxicating drinks.

A bill prohibiting sales of real estate under mortgage or deed of trust, at less than two-thirds its appraised value, seems to find favor in the house. It provides that such mortgaged land, about to be sold, shall be appraised by three persons appointed by the court, and if less than two-thirds the appraised value be bid for it, there shall be no sale.

House bill extending the jurisdiction of justices to debts not exceeding \$125; injuries to personal property, not exceeding \$75, penalties not exceeding \$100, and to enter judgments in such cases on confession, passed by 84 ayes, 17 nays. This bill, it is supposed, will pretty nearly abolish circuit courts in some counties.

The committee on printing reported without recommendation the bill requiring the law requiring notices of judicial sales to be published in both German and English papers, if such papers exist in the county. The bill was ordered engrossed.

The committee appointed to ascertain what disposition has been made of the Agricultural college lands, and the proceeds arising from the sale of the same, submitted their report to the senate. The books of the commissioner were found in a very confused and unsatisfactory condition, and after repeated efforts the committee utterly failed to get any satisfactory explanation of the numerous errors and discrepancies disclosed by an examination of the books and accounts. The commissioner is over \$3,000 in arrears in his accounts, and his bond is pronounced worthless by the committee. More than 250,000 acres of the lands are yet subject to sale and lease.

A bill has been introduced in the house requiring public schools to be taught six days in each week and twenty-four days a school month. The senate concurrent resolution declaring that the present be the revising session of the General Assembly under the Constitution, was reported correctly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate. A message was received from the Governor that he approved the foregoing resolution. The passage of this resolution secures to the members of the General Assembly their per diem of \$5 for the remainder of the session. Had it failed in its passage, their pay would have been curtailed to \$1 per day.

A bill has passed both houses which gives the doctors a little better chance than they have had heretofore in the prosecution of the study of anatomy. It allows the superintendents of public hospitals or poor houses, and Coroners and County Undersheriffs to deliver the bodies of deceased persons to medical colleges for dissection, with the following proviso:

Provided, that said remains shall not have been regularly interred, or shall not have been desired for interment by any relatives or friends of said deceased within forty-eight hours after death. Provided also, that the remains of no person who may be known to have relatives or friends shall be so delivered or received without the consent of said relatives and friends, and provided, further, that the remains of no one retained for debt, or as a witness, or on suspicion of crime, or of any transfer, or of any person

who shall have expressed a desire in his or her last illness that his or her body shall be interred, shall be so delivered or received.

An important bill in regard to the books to be used in the public schools has been introduced in the Senate. It provides for the creation of a commission of nine—to be known as the "school text-book commission"—to be composed of the State Superintendent, the president of the State University, the principals of the Kirksville, Warrensburg and Cape Girardeau normal schools, the superintendents of public schools in the cities of St. Louis, St. Joseph, Kansas City and Springfield, of which the state superintendent is to be president.

The commission is to meet in Jefferson City within 60 days after the act takes effect, for the purpose of making a preliminary selection of text books. As soon as organized they shall proceed to select from the best standard authors not less than four different series of each of the text-books to be used in the public schools of the state, and shall as soon as practicable notify the principal publishers of books in the United States that sealed proposals will be received by said commission for supplying and furnishing the public schools of the state with text books of the different series, as selected, to be used for a period of five years. As soon as any text book is adopted the commission shall notify the bidder of the acceptance of his proposal as to such text-book, and such bidder shall immediately enter into a contract with the commission, in which he shall bind himself to furnish and sell such text-books, at retail, in the various localities in each county where school books are usually sold, at the contract price, free of all charge, freight or commission, for the period of five years from the date of signing and delivering the contract. After the filing and approval of such bond and contract it shall be unlawful for any school officer or other person to purchase and use in any of the public schools of this state any other or different text-book of the same class or series; provided that the old books now being used may continue to be used by the person owning the same until the same are worn out or destroyed, unless the contractor shall make satisfactory terms for the exchange of the new for the old books. County commissioners and other school officers are required to see that this part of the law is faithfully complied with, and any violation of the law by any school officer is made a misdemeanor.

CONGRESS.

At the opening of the extra session of Congress last week, the Democrats took control of the Senate for the first time in eighteen years. The following officers were elected: John C. Burch of Tennessee, secretary; Richard J. Bright of Indiana, sergeant-at-arms; Francis E. Shober of South Carolina, chief clerk; H. Ballie Peyton of Virginia, executive clerk; and Rev. Jos. G. Bullock of Virginia, chaplain. The chief recommendation of Bright for S. sergeant-at-arms was the fact that his uncle, Jesse D. Bright, was expelled from the Senate in 1861 for carrying on a treasonable correspondence with Jeff. Davis.

A large number of bills were introduced in the Senate, among them one by Mr. Beck repealing so much of the Revised Statutes as prohibits the appointment to the army of any person engaged in the late rebellion.

In the House, the Southern Democrats showed their teeth at the start by seating Hull of Florida in place of Bisbee who was legally entitled to it. The case has been repeatedly explained, but repetition cannot occur too often, for the people of the country ought to understand what sort of a record this Congress is making for itself at the start. The only disputed counties in the 11th District of Florida at the last election were Brevard and Madison. In the former of these frauds of the most outrageous character were committed in Hull's interest. These have since been proved, and the men guilty of them convicted and sent to the penitentiary. In Madison County there was a formal irregularity, which did not affect the vote or the ascertainment of it. When the Democratic Board of State Canvassers came to count the votes, they strangely ignored the frauds in Brevard County and counted its vote, but they threw out Madison County. The effect of this was to give Hull a majority of 12, although Bisbee had a majority on the face of the returns even although Hull was allowed the advantage of the Brevard County frauds. As soon as the canvass was completed Governor Drew hastened to issue a certificate to Hull. Then Bisbee appealed to the Supreme Court of the State, just as the Democrats had done in 1876, and that Court, following the precedent which it had set two years ago, ordered the Board of State Canvassers to recount the votes. When this was done, Brevard County was thrown out and Madison was counted and Bisbee was returned elected. Then Bisbee applied to the Governor for the certificate to which he was entitled, but Governor Drew fraudulently refused to issue it. The Supreme Court of the State was unanimously of the opinion that it was the Governor's duty to issue the paper, but two of the Judges believed that the Court had no power to compel him to do so, and one that it had. The Democratic Attorney-General of the State also wrote an opinion that Governor Drew ought to give Bisbee a certificate, but he persisted in his refusal. Official evidence of all these facts was filed with the Clerk of the House and by him laid before the House, but the Democrats, reversing the ground they took two years ago, declared that Hull must be seated on

his prima facie certificate, notwithstanding the fact that the Supreme Court of the State of Florida had declared the certificate void.

Mr. Ford of this District voted against the above Democratic outrage as did all the other Greenbackers of the House except one.

The manner in which the Greenbackers have been treated by the Democrats in refusing to have any affiliation whatever with them, and in attempting to browbeat several of their members who, though Democrats, were elected on the Greenback ticket, has completely alienated them from any inclination to act with the Democracy in the future. Intimations have been thrown out by them to the Republicans that they do not approve of the sweeping repeal of all the election laws, and if insisted on, they assert their intention to co-operate with the Republicans against repeal.

The Solid Southern Congressmen are said to be very bitter about the defeat of their candidate for Speaker and to be talking with their usual swagger about what they will do in the future. They are sick of the lack of sympathy which the Northern brethren exhibit for them and their claims, and threaten to make a disturbance unless their demands are better heeded.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW

The following bill, approved by the Governor, a few days ago, will prove interesting to school officials and others, as the tenure of office is changed, so that two directors will be elected for three years and one for two; instead of three for two years as has been advertised by the Secretary of the School Board.

AN ACT to amend sections two, three and four of an act entitled "An act to revise and amend the laws in relation to public schools in cities, towns and villages," approved April 26th, 1877 and to add a new section thereto.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: Section 1. That section two of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. The government and control of such city, town or village district, shall be vested in a board of six directors, who shall hold their office for three years, beginning on the first day of the school year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified, and any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled in the same manner and with like effect as vacancies occurring in boards of other school districts are required to be filled, and the person appointed shall hold office until the next annual meeting, when a director shall be elected for the unexpired term.

Section 2. That section three of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 3. "The qualified voters of such city, town or village school district, shall vote by ballot upon all questions provided by law for submission at the annual school meetings, and such election shall be held on the same day, beginning at 7 o'clock A. M. The board of directors shall elect three judges of election, and said judges shall appoint two clerks." The judges and clerks shall be sworn, and the election otherwise conducted in the same manner as the election for State and county officers, and the result thereof certified by the judges and clerks to the secretary of the board of directors, who shall issue certificates of election to the parties entitled thereto, or if there be no such board, then the vote shall be certified to the county clerk within two days thereafter, and the county clerk shall thereupon issue such certificates of election.

The necessary poll books shall be made out and furnished by the secretary of the board; and in elections for organizing new districts such poll-books shall be furnished by the county clerk; Provided, however, that in all cities having a population exceeding five thousand and not exceeding one hundred thousand, the election for directors shall be held at the same time and places as the election for municipal officers, and the judges and clerks of election for such municipal elections shall act as judges and clerks of such election for school directors, but the ballots for school directors shall be upon separate pieces of paper and deposited in separate ballot boxes kept for that purpose, but no greater number of names for directors shall be upon any ballot than are to be voted for at such election, and in case any school district embrace territory adjoining such city, not included in the city limits, the voters for school directors living within such adjoining territory, may vote at such voting precinct as they would be attached to, provided the ward lines of such city were extended and produced through such adjoining territory.

Section 3. That section 4 of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 4. The qualified voters of the district shall, at the annual meeting to be held in April, 1879, elect three directors, two of whom shall be elected for three years, and one for two years, and at every succeeding annual meeting, such voters shall choose two directors who shall hold their office for three years, and until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified." Section 4. Whenever there shall be in this State, any territory not organized into a school district, any three resident tax-payers of such territory, may call a meeting of the qualified voters of such part thereof as they desire to organize into a school district, by first giving fifteen days' notice of the time, place and object of the meeting, by written or printed hand bills, posted in five public places in the territory proposed to be organized. The qualified voters when assembled shall organize such territory into a school district, by the approval of a plat defining

the boundaries thereof, and by the election of directors: Provided, that when the district to be so formed is composed of a city, town or village, and the qualified voters thereof desire to avail themselves of the special privileges granted by law to cities, towns and villages, then such qualified voters shall elect six directors, two of whom shall be elected for one year, two for two years, and two for three years.

Section 5. There being no law by which the people in cities having a population of five thousand inhabitants and over, can have an election for school directors, as provided by this act, for the year 1879, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Section 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

The northwestern corner of Mexico is just now in a state of political ferment which may possibly result in another Texas revolution, a declaration of independence, and a tendering of allegiance to the United States.

Missouri is holding out its arms pleadingly to the stream of emigrants which is pouring over its territory bound further west, but the invitation is unheeded. The emigrants think of the Democratic majority here and hurry on.

And now the *Corning Herald* and *Craig Enterprise* are pulling each other's wool. The former calls the latter "the Craig Terrapin." This is terrible and ought to be wiped out by blood. It is even worse than calling the editor of the *Press* a skunk and minutely describing the latter's manner of ejecting perimury.

The next sensational news from Europe will perhaps be the assassination of Kaiser William or Bismarck. Threatening letters have been received by both, and there are indications of conspiracies forming for this purpose. From the reckless tone of Bismarck's address, in the Reichstag, it is evident he expects to die with his boots on.

It may be of interest to the general public to be reminded that, under a law recently passed by the Missouri legislature, providing for the regulation of the state treasury, the treasurer is required to give a new bond of \$500,000, in place of his present bond which has never been approved. Should he fail to do so within the thirty days fixed by the law, he forfeits his office.

CABLE dispatches announce that the recent overflow of the River Theliss in Hungary has rendered 120,000 people homeless. In the City of Szegedin 8,200 out of 10,000 houses have been destroyed, and 1,900 persons were drowned. Relief is pouring in from all parts of Europe, and contributions have been started in many American cities. The suffering is terrible, and the charitable of all lands will do what they can to help the unfortunate people who have lost so heavily.

A peculiarly heartless hoax has been perpetrated at St. Louis, where between 1,000 and 2,000 negroes have been drawn from various points in the lower Mississippi Valley by the old forty acres and a mule story in a new shape. The Mayor has been compelled to issue a proclamation to check the incoming tide. No doubt there will be much distress among these ignorant people, but some racial will have the satisfaction of having succeeded in his joke.

ELI PERKINS, in a letter to the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, ventures this prediction: "Mark my word for it, before the election for the next President, President Hayes will be as radical as Grant. Every negro in Mississippi will be allowed to vote if it takes a regiment of soldiers in each county."

AMERICANS who are interested in the question of the higher education of women will be glad to hear that the success of the mixed classes at University College, London, is now assured. In some classes the attendance of young women is as high as thirty per cent of the whole. The professors are perfectly satisfied with the result of opening the classes to women students, and the young men have not the slightest fear that the standard of education will be lowered.

THE editor of the *Corning Herald* evidently doesn't have the same opinion of the Democracy he had last fall before they put him up to be shot at. In the last issue of his paper he says: "That Gates has been guilty of robbing the tax-payers of the state, is no longer a debatable question. There is a deficit of \$343,000,000 and articles of impeachment have been under discussion, but Gates will not be impeached! There are too many prominent Democratic politicians mixed up in this 'Treasury Steal,' to ever allow a 'pal' to receive his just deserts. Meanwhile, let the honest toiler work away, to secure money, to pay these Democratic robbers tribute in the shape of taxes, while our Democratic legislature is wasting time discussing rat-scap laws, and leaving the people's money not protected by adequate laws."

THE biggest lie now going the rounds of the press is the following: John Nichols, of Thompsonville, Pa. ran a twig into his right ear thirty years ago, and after intense pain in his head and deafness ever since, has pulled the stick from his other ear, relieving his pain and restoring his hearing.

Do you wish it if you buy any clothing this spring before examining the new spring stock at the Red Front.

TO THE FARMERS

—NEEDING—

PLOW!

You can probably buy some lines of goods from us this spring, to better advantage than from anyone in the farming

Implement Trade

—IN THIS PART—

OF MISSOURI.

We expect to make our Warehouse

Headquarters

—FOR—

IMPLEMENTS

—OF—

ALL KINDS!

—AND YOU CAN—

Rest Assured

—THAT—

We Can Give You

—AS—

Liberal Terms

—AS—

Any One Else.

—WE—

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT

—THE—

IMPLEMENT TRADE

—OF THE—

Farmers of Holt County,

—AND AS—

The Season Advances

—WE SHALL—

BE PLEASED

—TO—

Show You Through

—OUR—

ENTIRE STOCK.

—AND—

ANDERSON

—OF—

Oregon Missouri.

—ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss

In the Circuit Court of said county, April Term

THE STATE OF MISSOURI, ss

At the relation and to the

SAMUEL W. MORRISON, Plaintiff,

WILLIAM H. CHASE, Defendant.

AT THIS DAY comes the Plaintiff herein, by his attorney, the undersigned Clerk of said Court, in vacation, and files his petition and affidavit, stating among other things, that the above named Defendant, William H. Chase, is a non-resident of the state and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Whereupon it is ordered by the Clerk that said Defendant be notified by publication, that Plaintiff has commenced suit against him in this Court, to recover of said Defendant the sum of \$40.12 claimed to be due the Plaintiff for back taxes and interest on the following described Real Estate situate, lying and being in the County of Holt and the State of Missouri, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of Section Thirty-five, (35) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Thirty-six, (36) all in Township Sixty-two, (62) of Range Thirty-eight (38), for the years 1876 and 1877.

And that unless the said Defendant, William H. Chase, be and appear at this Court at the next term thereof, to-wit: the 10th day of April next, and on or before the sixth day of said term, answer or plead to the Petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

Witness my hand as Clerk, and the seal of said Court, Done at office in Oregon, this 2nd day of March, 1879.

W. R. SPRINGER, Clerk.

A GOOD INCOME FOR SOME EVER GETTING YOUNG LADY OR GENTLEMAN.

The Ohio Scale Works, of Cincinnati, have just completed, and are now introducing to the public, under the title of the *Catapult*, a Family Scale, an article that has always been needed in every household, and is a communication addressed to the publishers of this paper, the proprietors will refer them to some reliable individual who will represent them in introducing it to the people of this county. It is very simple in construction, and is so easily and so cheaply made, that it can be made by any one, and it is so useful, that it is a necessity to every household. It is so simple in construction, that it can be made by any one, and it is so useful, that it is a necessity to every household.

THE biggest lie now going the rounds of the press is the following: John Nichols, of Thompsonville, Pa. ran a twig into his right ear thirty years ago, and after intense pain in his head and deafness ever since, has pulled the stick from his other ear, relieving his pain and restoring his hearing.

Do you wish it if you buy any clothing this spring before examining the new spring stock at the Red Front.

TO THE FARMERS OF HOLT COUNTY.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

O'Brien Vibrating Harrows - - \$10.00
Cultivators - - - - - 17.00
Corn Planters - - - - - 30.00

All of the above named implements are warranted to be of the very best

THE I. H. L.

WINDMILL AND PUMPS.

The Wheeler Reaper and Mower.

We also keep on hand the O'BRIEN WAGON, the lightest running wagon in the world. The wheels are thoroughly soaked in oil before being dived. Also a complete stock of GUNS AND PISTOLS, and the largest stock of all kinds of Hardware in the county.

Tin Roofing and Spouting a specialty.

My stock consists of everything from a Threshing Machine down; and I will sell more goods for the same amount of money than any other house in the county. Come and see me.

J. F. DAVIS, MOUND CITY, MO

PHILIP SCHULTE, DANIEL SCHULTE, In the Circuit Court of said county, April Term, 1879.

SCHULTE BROS

OREGON, MO.

Will sell at Cost for Cash during the months of March and April, 1879.

Their Large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The finest lot of Fine Cassimers in the city, a large stock of Gentlemen's Gloves, a lot of Fine Blankets, entire

stock of Cape, Four Pieces of Gingham, Twelve Ladies' Shawls, Twelve Sets Gilets, Ten Sets Tumblers,

Twelve Sets Dessert Dishes, Trays, Casters, Twelve Pitchers. A Very Fine Line of Knit Jackets. An entire stock of Boots, one dozen Pair of Women's Shoes,

Two dozen Pair of Children's Shoes.

FARMERS

—HOLT COUNTY—

NURSERY

OREGON, MO.

Geo. P. Luckhardt

—PROPRIETOR—

WELL STOCKED

The Best Line of Pear, Apple, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Quince,

FOREST CITY TO-WIT.

The Best Har-vesters and Binders, The Best Self-Rake Reapers—Single and Combined, Dropper, The Best Combined Dropper, The Best Plows, The Best Mowers, The Best Riding and Walking Cultivators, Best SULKY PLOW

The Best Corn and Wheat Drills, The Best Broad Cast Seed, The Best Horse Corn Planter, The Standard Horse Corn Planter, The Best Grain Header, The Best Threshing Machine, The Best Wagons, of the age. A full line of Agricultural Implements which I will sell as low as first-class implements can be sold, in this or any other market. Don't forget that I am an Agent

FOR THE MANUFACTURERS, And that you are not dealing with no middle man. Call and see me when you want anything in my line, and I will convince you that

THE ABOVE IS A FACT.

R. P. ZOOK & CO.

FOREST CITY, MO.

Dr. J. H. TWYMAN, will continue the practice of his profession at Higdon. All bills due as soon as services are rendered. After January 1st liberal discounts will be made on cash payments or when paid in 30 days.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss

In the Circuit Court of said county, April Term, 1879.

AT THIS DAY comes the Plaintiff herein by his attorney, the undersigned Clerk of said Court, in vacation, and files his petition and affidavit, stating among other things, that the above named Defendant, John M. Cannon, is a non-resident of the state and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Whereupon it is ordered by the Clerk that said Defendant be notified by publication, that Plaintiff has commenced suit against him in this Court, to recover of said Defendant the sum of \$100.00 claimed to be due the Plaintiff for back taxes and interest on the following described Real Estate situate, lying and being in the County of Holt and the State of Missouri, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of Section Thirty-five, (35) and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Thirty-six, (36) all in Township Sixty-two, (62) of Range Thirty-eight (38), for the years 1876 and 1877.

And that unless the said Defendant, John M. Cannon, be and appear at this Court at the next term thereof, to-wit: the 10th day of April next, and on or before the sixth day of said term, answer or plead to the Petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

Witness my hand as Clerk, and the seal of said Court, Done at office in Oregon, this 2nd day of March, 1879.

W. R. SPRINGER, Clerk.

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